

Don't forget

WRIGLEY'S

after every meal

THE DAILY PUBLIC LEDGER

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For President—Charles E. Hughes of New York.
For Vice-President—Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana.
For Congressman—A. J. Pennington of Carter County.**ABOUT THE VOTE IN MAINE**

The Republican Publicity Association, through its President, Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., has given out the following statement at its Washington Headquarters:

"Since sufficient time has elapsed to permit careful analysis of results of the campaign in the state of Maine, several conclusions are irresistible:

"First, that national rather than local issues were deemed most important by the voters. Campaign speakers in both parties found they could arouse most interest and evoke most enthusiasm by discussing national affairs, and local questions were dropped early in the canvass.

"Second, that voters in Maine considered the tariff the paramount issue. Republican speakers and newspapers took pains to present the facts regarding increased importations of Canadian products that come into competition with Maine products, under the Democratic tariff law, and there was everywhere a manifestation of resentment against the law which placed the Canadian producer first. Toward the end of the campaign the law enacted by Congress raising the wages of part of the railway employees became a more prominent feature of the discussion, but it is evident, nevertheless, that the tariff question influenced more votes and that the people of Maine favor an economic policy that places America first.

"Third, that members of the former Progressive party are practically all back in the Republican fold. It was largely upon the tariff issue that the Progressives came back. There has never been any difference between members of the Republican party on the principle of protection. There was a difference as to the amount of protection needed, but it was a difference regarding details, and not regarding the fundamental principle of a tariff for protection. Upon other issues there were also differences, but it is evident that the Progressives deemed these of minor importance.

"Fourth, that the voters of Maine were not influenced by the false plea that 'he kept us out of war.' This mainstay of the Democratic campaign has been shattered. It has been perfectly plain to all students of international affairs that when such contiguous countries as Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland and Spain remained out of the contest, it would be preposterous to assume that the United States would have any difficulty in staying out. Only the grossest kind of blundering could have involved this country. The Democratic leaders thought, however, that they could make the voters believe that by the exercise of rare diplomatic skill the President had 'kept us out of war.' The voters of Maine did not fall for a confidence game so crude as that, and there is no prospect that the plea will be made to work elsewhere.

"Fifth, that the voters of Maine were not misled by the 'claim-everything' tactics of the Democratic campaigners. From President Wilson down, the Democratic leaders have been parading a long line of pretended accomplishments and have been ignoring the still longer line of broken promises. It was their expectation that by thus making assertions they could gain credit for supposed accomplishments, and divert attention from their disregard of platform pledges in the past. It did not work. It is evident that the voters know that it was the Aldrich-Vreeland act that saved us from a panic at the time of the outbreak of the war and that the Federal Reserve Act, admittedly unsound in the form in which the administration offered it, was given its meritorious features by Republicans. It is manifest that the voters of Maine recognize the Republican party as the constructive party of the United States, and prefer to trust it with legislative and executive power, rather than continue in office the party that makes promises only to break them and makes claims which have no basis in fact."

A MINORITY PRESIDENT—AND "MINORITY" POLICIES

In a year when nationalism is the dominant issue, we shall do well to consider what a minority Presidential choice, and the sectional administrative policies that have followed it really signify:

In 1856 we were fighting against James Buchanan, whose administration proved so disastrous to the honor of the American people. Our present president more closely resembles Buchanan than any other of our presidents since the birth of the republic. In both, there was the same vacillation, the same lack of courage and manhood under the cover of what both called "watchful waiting." I have sometimes thought that the watchfulness consisted in waiting with eyes shut, and with ears to the ground, to see what action or inaction.

A PRESIDENTIAL HOUR GLASS

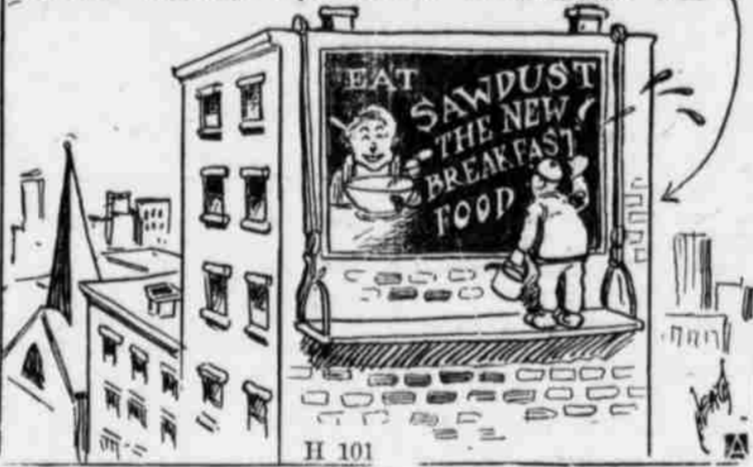
"The President is like an hour glass. The longer he watchfully waits the less sand he seems to have."—John F. Stutman, former U. S. Minister to Bolivia.

Our ministerial friends are not slow to inform us that the Lord loves a cheerful giver, and, forsooth, we love a cheerful payer—of subscriptions.

I'M GLAD TO STATE, PROFESSOR, THAT MY OLDEST SON WHO WANTED TO BECOME AN ARTIST FINALLY REALIZED HIS AMBITION—FOR FIVE YEARS NOW, HE'S MADE LOTS OF MONEY DOING HIGH ART WORK IN NEW YORK!



BUT THIS IS HOW HE DID IT

**DUTY OF COLLEGE MEN TO WORK FOR HUGHES OUTLINED BY HAMMOND**

New York, September 24.—John Hays Hammond, President of the National Republican League, gave out a statement today through the Hughes National College League, 511 Fifth avenue, New York, in which he said that not only it is a duty for college graduates to work actively in the campaign, but a burning outrage if they do not. Enrollments by the tens of thousands have been flowing in to the league from all parts of the country. When the vast enrollment was shown to Mr. Hammond, he said:

"I do not think it is merely advisable or commendable for college men to work in politics. I think it is their highest and most important duty. I have been preaching this before public bodies for the last eight years. If the educated men of this country ignore their own interests and those of the general public to the extent of refraining from taking an active part in political affairs, it is not merely a neglect of an obvious duty, but it is a burning outrage. Every motive of patriotism and self-interest urges them to active participation. It is suicidal for them to deliver the conduct of public affairs entirely into the hands of the uneducated vote. How do they expect the laboring men to vote intelligently if they pay no attention to the matter and make no effort to explain as they see it the right and wrong of legislation and party action. I don't care which side he is on, every college graduate should get out and work."

"I understand that the whole object of the Hughes National College League is to arouse the enthusiasm of the college men and make them work with the regular Republican and Progressive organizations. We want them to work with the National Republican League, and I want to say that there is no public movement of more far-reaching importance than theirs on foot in the United States today."

PROBLEM OF DYES PRACTICALLY SETTLED BY MANUFACTURERS OF THIS COUNTRY

New York, September 24.—There is immediate relief in sight against any possible dye famine, in the opinion of Dr. Thomas H. Norton, dye expert of the Department of Commerce in Washington, who is here to attend the fifty-third meeting of the American Chemical Society.

Dr. Norton said today he expects within the next six months the United States will be producing enough dyes to meet a normal demand based upon that of the United States in 1913. It is for only the "very special colors" that the United States now is dependent upon European countries, he said. These colors are used in the manufacture of the paper money of the United States and in its postage and revenue stamps.

Why not try a Ledger Want Ad?

MANACLE THIS POLITICAL MANIAC

Playing with edged tools is never a safe enterprise, even among cut-throats. This advice, trite though it may be, is yet addressed with force to those reckless folk of the financial world who regard panics as legitimate cards to play in the game of politics. Their conduct always recalls the ancient criticism of the fool who set fire to his barn to be rid of the rats it contained.

Just now in New York it is proper in speculative circles to be harshly critical of President Woodrow Wilson. Many cutting things are said of him, some of which are proper to be expressed. Were they lighter in acid content they would be more effective against him. There are other utterances, though, that call for suppression. One of these is the bald proposal of a financial journal, put out in Pine street, that a bear or stock-depressing movement be launched just prior to the election. Under the heading of "Election Scare Possibility" it is recited:

"We feel as positive now that Charles Evans Hughes will be the successful candidate, that his common-sense appeal will prove irresistible to the voters, as we did when we said that there would be no railroad strike. But the White House labor conference and its result may develop a sentimental uncertainty between now and November that may make an election scare advisable. The greatest Republican weakness is overconfidence, and the best cure for it is applied through the medium of the stock market."

There should be entered against these insane tactics the strongest kind of a protest by the real business men of the East, who are bound to suffer in any event through their employment. The New York Stock Exchange itself owes the duty to the country at large of placing this fool, or rascal, as the case may be, in the pillory. It would also be of assistance to the managers of the candidacy of Charles Evans Hughes if they formally repudiated this plan of campaign.

YE EDITOR MORALIZES

(Great Bend (Mo.) Tribune.) Whenever a town girl gets too proud to marry a man with 100 acres of land and 20 red pigs, just because he can't tell the tango from a sloe gin rickety, you can set it down as a fact that she will either die an old maid or marry a six-dollar-a-week clerk with a head full of ozone and only one change of hole-socks. We would rather see her hooked up with some fellow who wears forty-nine-cent overalls and knows when to hit the top of the market than to be yoked to some Sutherland, who plays the mandolin, smokes Turkish cigarettes and lives off his father's pension. Still, there's no accounting for tastes. That's why they are establishing Courts of Domestic Relations here and there.

FARM PAGEANT IS FEATURE OF FAIR

"Romance of Agriculture" to be Produced at St. Louis V. P. Week.

OPENS WITH INDIAN SCENE

And Closes With Formal Emancipation of Horse and Culmination of the Romance in Era of Power Machinery.

The Romance of Agriculture, a pageant in five episodes depicting the evolution of farm equipment and farm practice from the day of the Indian to the present day, will be a feature of the St. Louis Agricultural Fair, October 2 to 7 (Velled Prophet Week), according to announcement by John T. Stinson, secretary, who prior to going to St. Louis to assume his present post was secretary of the Missouri State Fair, at Sedalia.

Never before anywhere in the world has so elaborate a portrayal of the progress in agriculture been undertaken, officers of the fair say. A hundred or more actors and actresses, in costume, are announced to take part in the pageant, which is to be of the pantomime type.

Scenario of Agricultural Pageant. An experienced pageant master is to direct the staging of the pageant, the scenario of which follows:

Episode No. 1.—Peaceful pursuits of the native Indian. The annual spring dance and supplications to the good spirit for ample sunshine with showers. Indians brave depart for their hunting grounds. Squaws prepare the ground for crops and plant the seed corn. They shell the corn and grind it in stone mills for daily use. Braves return from their hunt. All take part in a festival of rejoicing.

Episode No. 2.—Arrival of the pioneers, who are welcomed by the Indians. New-comers trade for grain and lands. Indians depart for homes in the far west. Crude methods of preparing the land for the crops. Plowing with oxen, cows and horses and by other pioneer methods. Harvesting with sickle, threshing by treading out grain by the ox.

First Steel Plow Arrives. Episode No. 3.—Arrival of the first steel plow. Drawn by two horses, it gives great satisfaction and marks the first real step in agricultural progress. The walking cultivator is shown, harvesting with cradle and threshing with flails. The first grain binder. Recreation, Virginia reel.

Episode No. 4.—Westward the star of empire and agricultural education wend their way. The progressive young farmer brings home the newest sulky plow, which is followed by a gang plow, riding cultivator, grain binders, and other horse-drawn machinery. The lawn party. Sons and daughters of prosperous farmers welcome the dawn of a new agricultural era.

Emancipation of the Horse. Episode No. 5.—Students return to their homes from the State Agricultural College in automobiles. They are followed by farm tractors drawing tractor plows, tractor harrows, seeding machines and harvesters. The horse is decorated with floral tributes and is declared emancipated from the slavery to which he has long been subjected. Finale: The romance of agriculture gives way to POWER.

The scenario was written for the occasion by Frank E. Goodwin, chairman of the Agricultural Pageant Committee and superintendent of the Machinery Department. Mr. Goodwin is president of the St. Louis Tractor Farming Association and editor of Farm Machinery-Farm Power. Some of the most antique plows in the country, including that of Daniel Webster, have been loaned for use in the pageant. Webster's plow, which is about a century old and occupies a place of honor in the museum of the Oliver Chilled Plow Works, is of wood, plated in places with iron. Webster operated it on his farm in Massachusetts.

Dairy Cattle Show to Excel. Mr. Goodwin is but one of a number of experts whom Mr. Stinson, himself a technical man (former professor of horticulture at the University of Arkansas), has induced to manage departments. P. M. Brandt, assistant to the dean of the State Agricultural College, Columbia, Mo., is superintendent of the Cattle Department of the fair and is planning what the officers of the fair believe will prove one of the finest dairy cattle shows in the history of the country. Four herds of Ayrshire cattle alone have been promised. The other breeds to be exhibited are the Guernsey, the Holstein and the Jersey.

Good Saddle Horse Show Planned. A saddle horse show regarded as having more than average merit is being organized by James H. Bright of St. Louis, superintendent of the Horse Department. E. H. Hughes of Columbia, Mo., is serving as superintendent of the Swine and Sheep Department. Henry Meyer of Overland, Mo., is superintendent of the Agricultural Department. The Horticultural Department has as its superintendent Henry C. Irish of St. Louis, president of the Missouri State Horticultural Society, who also is to have charge of the school garden exhibit at the fair. Henry Steinmeyer, of St. Louis, president of a large feed and poultry concern, is superintendent of the Poultry Department. Bert Hoffman of St. Louis is to have charge of the Speed Department and C. J. Bennett of Los Angeles, Cal., is to superintend the automobile races and automobile fashion show.

"We are offering liberal prizes this year, especially in the dairy cattle, sheep and swine and horse departments," said Mr. Stinson.

A woman is willing to pity another woman, but she draws the line at giving her.

Love anticipates and its fulfillment retrosppects.

Look at These Specials

We always endeavor to get good bargains for our customers. Come in and let us prove our money-saving method to you.

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Get your Children's Hosiery here. 10c and 15c specials. Children's School Dresses, we have many styles and they are exceptionally pretty, 50c and up.

A great special in Middies, all styles at 39c. Just in, stylish Coat Middies at 98c.

Georgette Crepe Waists, these have just arrived and are indeed beautiful. A rare bargain at \$3.98 and \$4.98.

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